Case 16-18936 Doc 1 Filed 06/08/16 Entered 06/08/16 14:31:50 Desc Main

Fill in this information to identify your case:	
United States Bankruptcy Court for the:	
Northern District of Illinois	
Case number (If known):	Chapter you are filing under: Chapter 7
	☐ Chapter 11☐ Chapter 12☐
	☐ Chapter 13

B 101

Voluntary Petition for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy

12/15

The bankruptcy forms use *you* and *Debtor 1* to refer to a debtor filing alone. A married couple may file a bankruptcy case together—called a *joint case*—and in joint cases, these forms use *you* to ask for information from both debtors. For example, if a form asks, "Do you own a car," the answer would be *yes* if either debtor owns a car. When information is needed about the spouses separately, the form uses *Debtor 1* and *Debtor 2* to distinguish between them. In joint cases, one of the spouses must report information as *Debtor 1* and the other as *Debtor 2*. The same person must be *Debtor 1* in all of the forms.

Be as complete and accurate as possible. If two married people are filing together, both are equally responsible for supplying correct information. If more space is needed, attach a separate sheet to this form. On the top of any additional pages, write your name and case number (if known). Answer every question.

	About Debtor 1:	About Debtor 2 (Spouse Only in a Joint Case):	
1. Your full name			
Write the name that is on your government-issued picture identification (for example, your driver's license or passport). Bring your picture identification to your meeting with the trustee.	Richard First name W. Middle name Walls Last name Suffix (Sr., Jr., II, III)	Debra First name M. Middle name Walls Last name Suffix (Sr., Jr., II, III)	
All other names you have used in the last 8 years	NONE First name	NONE First name	
Include your married or maiden names.	Middle name	Middle name	
	Last name	Last name	
	First name	First name	
	Middle name	Middle name	
	Last name	Last name	
3. Only the last 4 digits of your Social Security number or federal Individual Taxpayer Identification number (ITIN)	xxx - xx - <u>0</u> <u>7</u> <u>6</u> <u>3</u> or 9 xx - xx	xxx - xx - 4 8 5 0 or 9 xx - xx	

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Richard W. Walls
First Name Middle Name Debtor 1

Last Name

Case number (if known)_

		About Debtor 1:	About Debtor 2 (Spouse Only in a Joint Case):			
4.	Any business names and Employer Identification Numbers (EIN) you have used in	☑ I have not used any business names or EINs.	☐ I have not used any business names or EINs.			
	the last 8 years	Business name	Business name			
	Include trade names and doing business as names	Business name	Business name			
		EIN	EIN			
		EIN	EIN			
5.	Where you live		If Debtor 2 lives at a different address:			
		9358 South 50th Avenue Number Street	9358 South 50th Avenue Number Street			
		Oak Lawn IL 60453 City State ZIP Code	Oak Lawn IL 60453 City State ZIP Code			
		·	Cook			
		Cook County	County			
		If your mailing address is different from the one above, fill it in here. Note that the court will send any notices to you at this mailing address.	If Debtor 2's mailing address is different from yours, fill it in here. Note that the court will send any notices to this mailing address.			
		Number Street	Number Street			
		P.O. Box	P.O. Box			
		City State ZIP Code	City State ZIP Code			
6.	Why you are choosing	Check one:	Check one:			
	this district to file for bankruptcy	Over the last 180 days before filing this petition, I have lived in this district longer than in any other district.	Over the last 180 days before filing this petition, I have lived in this district longer than in any other district.			
		☐ I have another reason. Explain. (See 28 U.S.C. § 1408.)	☐ I have another reason. Explain. (See 28 U.S.C. § 1408.)			

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Richard W. Walls
First Name Middle Name Debtor 1

Last Name

Case number (if known)_

Pa	Tell the Court Abou	ıt Your B	ankrup	otcy Case		
7.	The chapter of the Bankruptcy Code you		Check one. (For a brief description of each, see Notice Required by 11 U.S.C. § 342(b) for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy (Form 2010)). Also, go to the top of page 1 and check the appropriate box.			
	are choosing to file under	☑ Chap	oter 7			
		☐ Chap	oter 11			
		☐ Chap	oter 12			
		☐ Chap	oter 13			
8.	How you will pay the fee	local your subr	will pay the entire fee when I file my petition. Please check with the clerk's office in your real court for more details about how you may pay. Typically, if you are paying the fee purself, you may pay with cash, cashier's check, or money order. If your attorney is ubmitting your payment on your behalf, your attorney may pay with a credit card or check ith a pre-printed address.			
				ay the fee in installments. If you		
		Αρρι	ication	for Individuals to Pay The Filing I	ree III IIIstaiiiile	nts (Official Form 103A).
		By la less pay	w, a ju than 15 he fee	idge may, but is not required to, v 50% of the official poverty line tha	vaive your fee, a at applies to you is option, you m	ion only if you are filing for Chapter 7. and may do so only if your income is r family size and you are unable to ust fill out the <i>Application to Have the</i> with your petition.
9.	Have you filed for	☑ No				
	bankruptcy within the last 8 years?	☐ Yes.	District	When		Case number
	-		Diatriot			
			DISTRICT	When	MM / DD / YYYY	Case number
			District	When	MM / DD / YYYY	Case number
10.	Are any bankruptcy	⊿ No				
	cases pending or being filed by a spouse who is	☐ Yes.	Debtor			Relationship to you
	not filing this case with you, or by a business partner, or by an affiliate?		District	When	MM / DD / YYYY	Case number, if known
			Debtor			Relationship to you
			District	When	MM / DD / YYYY	Case number, if known
11.	Do you rent your residence?	☑ No. ☐ Yes.	Go to li Has yo	our landlord obtained an eviction judge	ment against you	and do you want to stay in your
			☐ Ye	o. Go to line 12. s. Fill out <i>Initial Statement About an E</i> s bankruptcy petition.	Eviction Judgment	Against You (Form 101A) and file it with

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Debtor 1 Richard W. Walls
First Name Middle Name Last Name

Case number (if known)______

12.	Are you a sole proprietor	No.	Go to Part 4.				
of any full- or part-time business? A sole proprietorship is a business you operate as an individual, and is not a separate legal entity such as a corporation, partnership, or LLC. If you have more than one sole proprietorship, use a separate sheet and attach it		☐ Yes.	Name and location of bu	ısiness			
		Name of business, if any Number Street					
			Trainboi Giroot				
	to this petition.		City		State	ZIP Code	
			Check the appropriate b	ox to describe your bu	ısiness:		
			☐ Health Care Busines	ss (as defined in 11 U.	S.C. § 101(27A))		
			☐ Single Asset Real E	state (as defined in 11	U.S.C. § 101(51E	3))	
			☐ Stockbroker (as defi	ned in 11 U.S.C. § 10	1(53A))		
			☐ Commodity Broker (as defined in 11 U.S.C	C. § 101(6))		
			☐ None of the above				
busine	For a definition of small business debtor, see 11 U.S.C. § 101(51D).		 I am filing under Chapter 11, but I am NOT a small business debtor according to the definition in the Bankruptcy Code. I am filing under Chapter 11 and I am a small business debtor according to the definition in the Bankruptcy Code. 				
a	rt 4: Report if You Own	or Have	Any Hazardous Prop	erty or Any Prope	rty That Needs	s Immediate Attention	
1	Do you own or have any	✓ No					
••	property that poses or is	_	What is the hazard?				
	alleged to pose a threat of imminent and	— 165.	Wilat is the nazard?				
	identifiable hazard to						
	public health or safety? Or do you own any						
	property that needs immediate attention?		If immediate attention i	s needed, why is it ne	eded?		
	For example, do you own						
perishable goods, or livestock that must be fed, or a building	perishable goods, or livestock that must be fed, or a building that needs urgent repairs?						
	mai neeus urgeni repails?		Where is the property?				
			included and property.	Number Street			
				City		State ZIP Code	

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Debtor 1 Richard W. Walls

Name Middle Name

Last Name

Case number (if known)

Part 5:

Explain Your Efforts to Receive a Briefing About Credit Counseling

 Tell the court whether you have received a briefing about credit counseling.

The law requires that you receive a briefing about credit counseling before you file for bankruptcy. You must truthfully check one of the following choices. If you cannot do so, you are not eligible to file.

If you file anyway, the court can dismiss your case, you will lose whatever filing fee you paid, and your creditors can begin collection activities again.

About Debtor 1:

You must check one:

☑ I received a briefing from an approved credit counseling agency within the 180 days before I filed this bankruptcy petition, and I received a certificate of completion.

Attach a copy of the certificate and the payment plan, if any, that you developed with the agency.

☐ I received a briefing from an approved credit counseling agency within the 180 days before I filed this bankruptcy petition, but I do not have a certificate of completion.

Within 14 days after you file this bankruptcy petition, you MUST file a copy of the certificate and payment plan, if any.

☐ I certify that I asked for credit counseling services from an approved agency, but was unable to obtain those services during the 7 days after I made my request, and exigent circumstances merit a 30-day temporary waiver of the requirement.

To ask for a 30-day temporary waiver of the requirement, attach a separate sheet explaining what efforts you made to obtain the briefing, why you were unable to obtain it before you filed for bankruptcy, and what exigent circumstances required you to file this case.

Your case may be dismissed if the court is dissatisfied with your reasons for not receiving a briefing before you filed for bankruptcy.

If the court is satisfied with your reasons, you must still receive a briefing within 30 days after you file. You must file a certificate from the approved agency, along with a copy of the payment plan you developed, if any. If you do not do so, your case may be dismissed.

Any extension of the 30-day deadline is granted only for cause and is limited to a maximum of 15 days.

I am not required to	receive	а	briefing	about
credit counseling b	ecause o	of:		

☐ Incapacity. I have a mental illness or a mental deficiency that makes me

incapable of realizing or making rational decisions about finances.

☐ **Disability.** My physical disability causes me to be unable to participate in a

briefing in person, by phone, or through the internet, even after I reasonably tried to do so.

Active duty. I am currently on active military duty in a military combat zone.

If you believe you are not required to receive a briefing about credit counseling, you must file a motion for waiver of credit counseling with the court.

About Debtor 2 (Spouse Only in a Joint Case):

You must check one:

✓ I received a briefing from an approved credit counseling agency within the 180 days before I filed this bankruptcy petition, and I received a certificate of completion.

Attach a copy of the certificate and the payment plan, if any, that you developed with the agency.

☐ I received a briefing from an approved credit counseling agency within the 180 days before I filed this bankruptcy petition, but I do not have a certificate of completion.

Within 14 days after you file this bankruptcy petition, you MUST file a copy of the certificate and payment plan, if any.

☐ I certify that I asked for credit counseling services from an approved agency, but was unable to obtain those services during the 7 days after I made my request, and exigent circumstances merit a 30-day temporary waiver of the requirement.

To ask for a 30-day temporary waiver of the requirement, attach a separate sheet explaining what efforts you made to obtain the briefing, why you were unable to obtain it before you filed for bankruptcy, and what exigent circumstances required you to file this case.

Your case may be dismissed if the court is dissatisfied with your reasons for not receiving a briefing before you filed for bankruptcy.

If the court is satisfied with your reasons, you must still receive a briefing within 30 days after you file. You must file a certificate from the approved agency, along with a copy of the payment plan you developed, if any. If you do not do so, your case may be dismissed.

Any extension of the 30-day deadline is granted only for cause and is limited to a maximum of 15 days

I am not required to receive a briefing about
credit counseling because of:

☐ Incapacity. I have a mental illness or a mental

deficiency that makes me incapable of realizing or making rational decisions about finances.

Disability. My physical disability causes me to be unable to participate in a

briefing in person, by phone, or through the internet, even after I reasonably tried to do so.

Active duty. I am currently on active military duty in a military combat zone.

If you believe you are not required to receive a briefing about credit counseling, you must file a motion for waiver of credit counseling with the court.

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Debtor 1 F	Richard W. W		Case number (if know	wn)	
Firs	t Name Middle Name	e Last Name			
Part 6: Ans	wer These Ques	tions for Reporting Purpo	oses		
16. What kind of debt		16a. Are your debts prima as "incurred by an individ	arily consumer debts? Consumer debt lual primarily for a personal, family, or hous	s are defined in 11 U.S.C. § 101(8) ehold purpose."	
you have?		No. Go to line 16b.			
		Yes. Go to line 17.			
			arily business debts? Business debts investment or through the operation of the		
		✓ No. Go to line 16c.✓ Yes. Go to line 17.			
		16c. State the type of debts y	ou owe that are not consumer debts or bus	iness debts.	
17. Are you fil		☐ No. I am not filing under	Ohandar 7. Ca ta lina 10		
Chapter 7		-	•	and the second of the second of the second	
	you estimate that after exempt property is	administrative expen	pter 7. Do you estimate that after any exen ses are paid that funds will be available to	distribute to unsecured creditors?	
excluded a	and	☑ No			
administrative ex are paid that fund available for disti to unsecured cre	nat funds will be or distribution	☐ Yes			
18. How many	How many creditors do you estimate that you	1 -49	1 ,000-5,000	25,001-50,000	
you estim		50-99	5,001-10,000	50,001-100,000	
owe?		☐ 100-199 ☐ 200-999	1 0,001-25,000	☐ More than 100,000	
19. How much	w much do you	\$0-\$50,000	\$1,000,001-\$10 million	□ \$500,000,001-\$1 billion	
estimate y be worth?	our assets to	\$50,001-\$100,000	□ \$10,000,001-\$50 million	\$1,000,000,001-\$10 billion	
be worth?		\$100,001-\$500,000 \$500,001-\$1 million	\$50,000,001-\$100 million \$100,000,001-\$500 million	☐ \$10,000,000,001-\$50 billion☐ More than \$50 billion	
		_	_		
20. How much	ı do you our liabilities	\$0-\$50,000	□ \$1,000,001-\$10 million □ \$10,000,001-\$50 million	☐ \$500,000,001-\$1 billion ☐ \$1,000,000,001-\$10 billion	
to be?	our nabilities	\$50,001-\$100,000 \$100,001-\$500,000	\$10,000,001-\$50 million \$50,000,001-\$100 million	\$1,000,000,001-\$10 billion	
		\$500,001-\$300,000	□ \$100,000,001-\$500 million	☐ More than \$50 billion	
Part 7: Sig	n Below				
For you		I have examined this petition, correct.	and I declare under penalty of perjury that	the information provided is true and	
		If I have chosen to file under of title 11, United States Code under Chapter 7.	Chapter 7, I am aware that I may proceed, e. I understand the relief available under ea	if eligible, under Chapter 7, 11,12, or 13 ch chapter, and I choose to proceed	
		If no attorney represents me a	and I did not pay or agree to pay someone ed and read the notice required by 11 U.S.C	who is not an attorney to help me fill out C. § 342(b).	
		I request relief in accordance	with the chapter of title 11, United States 0	Code, specified in this petition.	
		I understand making a false statement, concealing property, or obtaining money or property by fraud in connection with a bankruptcy case can result in fines up to \$250,000, or imprisonment for up to 20 years, or both. 18 U.S.C. §§ 152, 1341, 1519 and 3571.			
		Signature of Debtor 1	W. Waller × D. Signatur	e of Debtor 2	
		Executed on MM / DD	Execute	21/29/2011	

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Debtor 1 Richard W. W		Case number (if known)_	
For your attorney, if you are represented by one If you are not represented by an attorney, you do not need to file this page.	I, the attorney for the debtor(s) named in to proceed under Chapter 7, 11, 12, or 1 available under each chapter for which the notice required by 11 U.S.C. § 342(b knowledge after an inquiry that the inform Signature of Attorney for Debtor Martin J. O'Hearn Printed name	3 of title 11, United States Code, an ne person is eligible. I also certify th) and, in a case in which § 707(b)(4	d have explained the relief nat I have delivered to the debtor(s) (D) applies, certify that I have no
	Law Offices of Martin J. O'He Firm name 10047 South Western Avenue Number Street		
	Chicago City	IL State	60643 ZIP Code
	Contact phone <u>(773) 238-4400</u>	Email address	martinohearnlaw@sbcglobal.net
	6185904 Bar number	IL State	

Notice Required by 11 U.S.C. § 342(b) for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy (Form 2010)

This notice is for you if:

- You are an individual filing for bankruptcy, and
- Your debts are primarily consumer debts. Consumer debts are defined in 11 U.S.C. § 101(8) as "incurred by an individual primarily for a personal, family, or household purpose."

The types of bankruptcy that are available to individuals

Individuals who meet the qualifications may file under one of four different chapters of the Bankruptcy Code:

- Chapter 7 Liquidation
- Chapter 11— Reorganization
- Chapter 12— Voluntary repayment plan for family farmers or fishermen
- Chapter 13— Voluntary repayment plan for individuals with regular income

You should have an attorney review your decision to file for bankruptcy and the choice of chapter.

Chapter 7:	Liquidation
\$245	filing fee
	administrative fee
+ \$15	trustee surcharge
\$335	total fee

Chapter 7 is for individuals who have financial difficulty preventing them from paying their debts and who are willing to allow their non-exempt property to be used to pay their creditors. The primary purpose of filing under chapter 7 is to have your debts discharged. The bankruptcy discharge relieves you after bankruptcy from having to pay many of your pre-bankruptcy debts. Exceptions exist for particular debts, and liens on property may still be enforced after discharge. For example, a creditor may have the right to foreclose a home mortgage or repossess an automobile.

However, if the court finds that you have committed certain kinds of improper conduct described in the Bankruptcy Code, the court may deny your discharge.

You should know that even if you file chapter 7 and you receive a discharge, some debts are not discharged under the law.

Therefore, you may still be responsible to pay:

- most taxes;
- most student loans;
- domestic support and property settlement obligations;

- most fines, penalties, forfeitures, and criminal restitution obligations; and
- certain debts that are not listed in your bankruptcy papers.

You may also be required to pay debts arising from:

- fraud or theft;
- fraud or defalcation while acting in breach of fiduciary capacity;
- intentional injuries that you inflicted; and
- death or personal injury caused by operating a motor vehicle, vessel, or aircraft while intoxicated from alcohol or drugs.

If your debts are primarily consumer debts, the court can dismiss your chapter 7 case if it finds that you have enough income to repay creditors a certain amount. You must file *Chapter 7 Statement of Your Current Monthly Income* (Official Form 122A–1) if you are an individual filing for bankruptcy under chapter 7. This form will determine your current monthly income and compare whether your income is more than the median income that applies in your state.

If your income is not above the median for your state, you will not have to complete the other chapter 7 form, the *Chapter 7 Means Test Calculation* (Official Form 122A–2).

If your income is above the median for your state, you must file a second form —the *Chapter 7 Means Test Calculation* (Official Form 122A–2). The calculations on the form—sometimes called the *Means Test*—deduct from your income living expenses and payments on certain debts to determine any amount available to pay unsecured creditors. If

your income is more than the median income for your state of residence and family size, depending on the results of the *Means Test*, the U.S. trustee, bankruptcy administrator, or creditors can file a motion to dismiss your case under § 707(b) of the Bankruptcy Code. If a motion is filed, the court will decide if your case should be dismissed. To avoid dismissal, you may choose to proceed under another chapter of the Bankruptcy Code.

If you are an individual filing for chapter 7 bankruptcy, the trustee may sell your property to pay your debts, subject to your right to exempt the property or a portion of the proceeds from the sale of the property. The property, and the proceeds from property that your bankruptcy trustee sells or liquidates that you are entitled to, is called *exempt property*. Exemptions may enable you to keep your home, a car, clothing, and household items or to receive some of the proceeds if the property is sold.

Exemptions are not automatic. To exempt property, you must list it on *Schedule C: The Property You Claim as Exempt* (Official Form 106C). If you do not list the property, the trustee may sell it and pay all of the proceeds to your creditors.

Chapter 11: Reorganization

\$1,167 filing fee

+ \$550 administrative fee

\$1,717 total fee

Chapter 11 is often used for reorganizing a business, but is also available to individuals. The provisions of chapter 11 are too complicated to summarize briefly.

Read These Important Warnings

Because bankruptcy can have serious long-term financial and legal consequences, including loss of your property, you should hire an attorney and carefully consider all of your options before you file. Only an attorney can give you legal advice about what can happen as a result of filing for bankruptcy and what your options are. If you do file for bankruptcy, an attorney can help you fill out the forms properly and protect you, your family, your home, and your possessions.

Although the law allows you to represent yourself in bankruptcy court, you should understand that many people find it difficult to represent themselves successfully. The rules are technical, and a mistake or inaction may harm you. If you file without an attorney, you are still responsible for knowing and following all of the legal requirements.

You should not file for bankruptcy if you are not eligible to file or if you do not intend to file the necessary documents.

Bankruptcy fraud is a serious crime; you could be fined and imprisoned if you commit fraud in your bankruptcy case. Making a false statement, concealing property, or obtaining money or property by fraud in connection with a bankruptcy case can result in fines up to \$250,000, or imprisonment for up to 20 years, or both. 18 U.S.C. §§ 152, 1341, 1519, and 3571.

Chapter 12: Repayment plan for family farmers or fishermen

	\$200	filing fee
+	\$75	administrative fee
	\$275	total fee

Similar to chapter 13, chapter 12 permits family farmers and fishermen to repay their debts over a period of time using future earnings and to discharge some debts that are not paid.

Chapter 13: Repayment plan for individuals with regular income

	\$235	filing fee
+	\$75	administrative fee
	\$310	total fee

Chapter 13 is for individuals who have regular income and would like to pay all or part of their debts in installments over a period of time and to discharge some debts that are not paid. You are eligible for chapter 13 only if your debts are not more than certain dollar amounts set forth in 11 U.S.C. § 109.

Under chapter 13, you must file with the court a plan to repay your creditors all or part of the money that you owe them, usually using your future earnings. If the court approves your plan, the court will allow you to repay your debts, as adjusted by the plan, within 3 years or 5 years, depending on your income and other factors.

After you make all the payments under your plan, many of your debts are discharged. The debts that are not discharged and that you may still be responsible to pay include:

- domestic support obligations,
- most student loans,
- certain taxes,
- debts for fraud or theft,
- debts for fraud or defalcation while acting in a fiduciary capacity,
- most criminal fines and restitution obligations,
- certain debts that are not listed in your bankruptcy papers,
- certain debts for acts that caused death or personal injury, and
- certain long-term secured debts.

Warning: File Your Forms on Time

Section 521(a)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code requires that you promptly file detailed information about your creditors, assets, liabilities, income, expenses and general financial condition. The court may dismiss your bankruptcy case if you do not file this information within the deadlines set by the Bankruptcy Code, the Bankruptcy Rules, and the local rules of the court.

For more information about the documents and their deadlines, go to:

<u>http://www.uscourts.gov/bkforms/bankruptcy_form_s.html</u>#procedure.

Bankruptcy crimes have serious consequences

- If you knowingly and fraudulently conceal assets or make a false oath or statement under penalty of perjury—either orally or in writing—in connection with a bankruptcy case, you may be fined, imprisoned, or both.
- All information you supply in connection with a bankruptcy case is subject to examination by the Attorney General acting through the Office of the U.S. Trustee, the Office of the U.S. Attorney, and other offices and employees of the U.S. Department of Justice.

Make sure the court has your mailing address

The bankruptcy court sends notices to the mailing address you list on *Voluntary Petition* for *Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy* (Official Form 101). To ensure that you receive information about your case, Bankruptcy Rule 4002 requires that you notify the court of any changes in your address.

A married couple may file a bankruptcy case together—called a *joint case*. If you file a joint case and each spouse lists the same mailing address on the bankruptcy petition, the bankruptcy court generally will mail you and your spouse one copy of each notice, unless you file a statement with the court asking that each spouse receive separate copies.

Understand which services you could receive from credit counseling agencies

The law generally requires that you receive a credit counseling briefing from an approved credit counseling agency. 11 U.S.C. § 109(h). If you are filing a joint case, both spouses must receive the briefing. With limited exceptions, you must receive it within the 180 days **before** you file your bankruptcy petition. This briefing is usually conducted by telephone or on the Internet.

In addition, after filing a bankruptcy case, you generally must complete a financial management instructional course before you can receive a discharge. If you are filing a joint case, both spouses must complete the course.

You can obtain the list of agencies approved to provide both the briefing and the instructional course from:

http://justice.gov/ust/eo/hapcpa/ccde/cc_approved.html.

In Alabama and North Carolina, go to: http://www.uscourts.gov/FederalCourts/Bankruptcy/Bankru

If you do not have access to a computer, the clerk of the bankruptcy court may be able to help you obtain the list.